

# THE BULLETIN.

Vol. 3. Maysville, Ky., October 27, 1864.

Number 18

## "ABE" LINCOLN.

BY C. H. WALKER.

Who, in our prosperous days, was he  
That claimed our nation's unity  
Could not exist half slave, half free?

Abe Lincoln.

Who breaks his faith with friend and foe?  
Who gives us war with all its woe?  
Who yields the doctrine of Monroe?

Abe Lincoln.

Who sets the laws and rights at naught  
Our noble sires so dearly bought,  
And spurns the precepts that they taught?

Abe Lincoln.

Who unto bastiles has access,  
Lays shackles on our speech and press  
His cherished schemes to give success?

Abe Lincoln.

Who vainly strives with envious aim,  
To rob McClellan of his fame,  
And blot that noble patriot's name?

Abe Lincoln.

Who untold millions daily spends,  
Unites his foes, divides his friends,  
And comfort to Jeff Davis lends?

Abe Lincoln.

Who now puts forth the traitorous creed  
That till all Southern blacks are freed  
Our gallant sons must fight and bleed?

Abe Lincoln.

Whom, in November, will we "swap,"  
(Though swift the stream the "hoss" we'll drop)  
His bloody course that we may stop?

Abe Lincoln.

**CAPTURE OF A REBEL DOG CARRYING DISPATCHES**—An officer who came up from City Point to-day had with him an ugly-looking specimen of the genus canine, which he guarded very carefully. The dog, it appears, was a great pet with both our own and the rebel pickets in front of Hancock's corps. The dog had been trained to carry messages between the pickets. A rebel paper would be placed in his mouth and he would scamper off to the Union lines, deliver up the paper, and return with a Northern paper. He has been intrusted with packages of coffee and tobacco, and always delivered them promptly and safely. The rebels, however, tried to make use of him for transmitting information from one portion of their lines to another, and the four-legged messenger having been caught with one of these messages, he was confiscated and brought North.—*Washington Star*.

The New York Atlas says, that Dan Rice is down on Lincoln for stealing all his old jokes and palming them off as original.

**THE REBEL GENERAL RAMSEUR**—The Rebel General reported to have been mortally wounded and captured by Gen. Sheridan, is probably Stephen D. Ramseur, of N. Carolina, and was appointed a cadet at the Military Academy, at West Point, from that State. He graduated in 1860, and was appointed a Brevet Second Lieutenant in the Third Artillery. When the war broke out RAMSEUR left the United States service and accepted the Captaincy of Ellis' Flying Artillery, a corps raised in North Carolina. When the war actively opened in Virginia, his battery was ordered to the seat of war, and Gen. Ramseur has since been fighting in various positions in Lee's army. He was promoted a Brigadier General in 1863, and commanded for a time a brigade of North Carolina troops in General Early's division of Longstreet's corps. When Longstreet was wounded in the battles of the Wilderness, and Early assumed the command of his corps, General RAMSEUR was temporarily promoted to the command of Early's division. He was acting in this capacity when wounded and captured on the 19th instant. General Ramseur is still a young man.

**PRISONERS FROM SALTVILLE**—Yesterday morning sixty-nine Yankee privates, five surgeons and two officers of the Yankee General Burbridge's command, captured at Saltville, in the attack upon the salt works, were received from Lynchburg.

The following are the surgeons and officers: Surgeon L. C. Woodman, 11th Michigan; Surgeon Wm. H. Gardner, 39th Kentucky mounted infantry; Assistant Surgeon A. H. Hunt, 12th Ohio cavalry; Assistant Surgeon J. T. Harner, 13th Kentucky cavalry; Hospital Steward and Acting Surgeon Wm. J. Cranage, 11th Michigan; Captain J. K. Furrow, 8th Ohio cavalry; First Lieut. C. D. King, 25th Kentucky mounted infantry. The surgeons were left upon the field after the rout of Burbridge to attend to the Yankee wounded. We hope, if the salt of Saltville has not lost its savor, a sufficient quantity of it impregnated their Yankee senses to cure them of the infatuation that the subjugation of the South is possible.

Yesterday one hundred and three Yankee prisoners were received from Danville.—*Richmond Examiner*, Oct. 15.

## The Maysville, Kentucky, Bulletin— Pretty Proscription.

This sterling Democratic paper comes to us this week upon a dingy little sheet, about as large as one's hand. The cause of it is thus explained by the editor:

[Editor copies the article in our last issue.]

This is about as petty tyranny as ever came under our observation. Its meanness is so transparent that it is difficult to imagine a human being who would stoop to commit it. But there appears to be nothing too low or too disreputable for the spirit of persecution or proscription.—*Cincinnati Enquirer*.

**FARMERS**—This abolition business has MORTGAGED your farms forever, to the rich men of this country and Europe, for every penny the lands are worth, and you will pay the interest of this mortgage annually, in the form of HEAVY AND EVER-INCREASING TAXES. This in addition to the chances of being yourselves, or of having your sons, or relations dragged away by the DRAFT, to meet danger and perhaps death on the battle field! All, to set loose upon the country a parcel of Africans, who for all they can ever hope, either here or hereafter are better off in their present homes, than anywhere else in the world or than they would be in Africa itself. Lincoln says he will listen to no proposition of peace that does not include setting these negroes free.

**LABORING MEN**: Have your wages increased in proportion to the advance in price of groceries, dry goods, and provisions? Answer the question yourselves—we leave it to you. Capitalist, speculators, and government plunderers are growing richer on Abolition war. Are you? Answer again.—Would a CHANGE hurt you? In fact don't your circumstances urge you to try a change? We have no doubt you will say yes. Well then, make the CHANGE—you can do it, and we think you WILL DO IT.

**SAD AFFAIR**—A tragedy lately occurred in the Exchange Barracks, Louisville, which was distressing in the extreme. A young man named James Higby, from Meade Co., in this State, was captured, charged with being a guerilla, and lodged in the Barracks. Recently several of the prisoners had attempted to escape, and the guards had received orders to shoot any one who rose after having lain down for the night. Young Higby, it appears, either disregarded or did not hear the order, and rising in his bed about twelve o'clock on Saturday night, the guard shot him, the entire load, a ball and two buckshot passing through his heart. The next day, as the corpse was being taken to the grave, a young man entered the prison, with a letter and a basket of clothes for the young man. Those who read that letter could not refrain from shedding tears. It was from Higby's mother. She expressed great joy in the hope of meeting her boy. She said she walked, watched and waited in front of the prison, straining her eyes, that she might catch a glimpse of that dear son. Who can depict that fond mother's unutterable woe, when she hears the sad tidings of her loved one's untimely fate!

—The New York Herald's Shenandoah Valley correspondent puts the Federal loss in the late battle of Sheridan at 5,000.—We lost in the morning 24 guns. It is claimed that we captured about 50 guns and 7,000 men.



## LINCOLN AT ANTIETAM.

Dead upon dead were huddled thick,  
The very air with death was sick;  
The wounded waited, with ebbing life  
Their turn for the surgeon's tired knife,  
But carelessly rode Old Abe along,  
And called in that scene for a negro song.

Youth and manhood lay weltering there,  
With the sweat of agony matting the hair,  
And the bravest in battle heard with awe  
The crunching sound of the busy saw.  
But carelessly rode Old Abe along,  
And called in that scene for a negro song.

Mothers, daughters, sisters, wives,  
Knit by love to those precious lives,  
How must your hearts for news athirst,  
Have throbb'd and sunk and bled, or burst,  
While carelessly rode Old Abe along,  
And called mid those graves for a negro song

### Abe Lincoln's Way of Managing the Presidential Contest.

It is known to our readers that ANDREW JOHNSON, candidate for Vice Presidency on the Abolition ticket, and Military Governor of Tennessee, has, with the unpatriotic and selfish purpose of carrying the electoral vote of that State for Lincoln and himself, and at the suggestion of a partisan political meeting, issued an infamous and audacious proclamation to the people of Tennessee, prescribing a set of rules palpably in contravention of the constitution of the United States, and of the constitution and laws of the State of Tennessee, by which the election is to be conducted, and under which no loyal citizen of the State, who is not a mean slave of the usurped power of the President, can exercise the right of suffrage at the polls.—We will not repeat the terms of this proclamation, but content ourselves with saying, that the purpose and effect of it, were to prevent any friend of Gen. McClellan from voting, and thus by the basest means, to give the electoral votes of that State to Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson.

No other man in America, occupying the same high position, as a candidate for the suffrages of his fellow citizens, we venture to say, could be found low and mean enough, to have resorted to such base instrumentalities, to effect his own success.—But the President must share the infamy with his unscrupulous associate upon the presidential ticket.

A few days ago, Mr. JOHN LELLYETT, of Nashville, a gentleman of high standing and respectability, and of unquestioned loyalty, at the request of his associates upon the McClellan electoral ticket, composed of the most talented and distinguished names in Tennessee, presented to the President a respectful, dignified and able protest against the action of Mr. Johnson. The protest set forth in a tone of great moderation, the objectionable features of his proclamation, showing how it did violence to the constitution of the United States and the constitu-

tion and laws of the State of Tennessee, and analyzing with great power the infamous oath, which he required citizens qualified by law to vote, to take before their votes could be received. It may be supposed that a gentleman occupying the high position of President of the United States, would have received this respectful paper with at least decency and dignity, if not with much favor. But no such thing. After the reading of the paper, a brief colloquy occurred between the President and Mr. Lellyett, and we permit the latter to describe it, as he has done in the following letter to the National Intelligencer:

WASHINGTON, October 15, 1864.  
To the Editors of the National Intelligencer:

I called upon the President to-day and presented and read to him the above Protest. Having concluded,

Mr. Lincoln responded: "May I inquire how long it took you and the New York politicians to concoct that paper?"

I replied: "It was concocted in Nashville, without communication with any but Tennesseans. We communicated with citizens of Tennessee outside of Nashville, but not with New York politicians."

"I will answer," said Mr. Lincoln, emphatically, "that I expect to let the friends of George B. McClellan manage their side of this contest in their own way, and I will manage my side of it in my way."

"May we ask an answer in writing?" I suggested.

"Not now. Lay those papers down here I will give no other answer now. I may or may not write something about this hereafter. I understand this. I know you intend to make a point of this. But go ahead. You have my answer."

"Your answer then is that you expect to let Gen. McClellan's friends manage their side of this contest in their own way, and you will manage your side of it in your way?"

"Yes."

I then thanked the President for his courtesy in giving us a hearing at all, and took my leave.

Judge Mason of this city was present at the interview, to whom I refer in regard to the correctness of this report. On stepping outside the door of the Executive Mansion I immediately wrote down the President's emphatic response and submitted it to Judge Mason and another gentleman who happened to be present, and they both pronounced it accurate.

And now I have a word to say to the people of the United States, who are or ought to be the masters of Abraham Lincoln.—The paper which I had the honor to present to the President, is not the "concoction of New York politicians," however that might affect its merits. It is the solemn voice of a once free and proud people, protesting against their own disfranchisement by the agent of Abraham Lincoln. It is the voice of those loyal men in Tennessee who have borne the reproach of a people they still loved, supporting the President in all lawful efforts to preserve the Union. The reward of our loyalty is disfranchisement.—The cup of perjury is commended to our lips because it is known that we will not touch its contents. Judge ye between the people of Tennessee and Abraham Lincoln. It may be meet that our solemn and respect-

ful appeal should be thrown aside with a contemptuous sneer. Look to it. If you, the people of the Northern States, shall sustain this act of tyranny, your own time will soon come. If the President of the United States may manage his side of this contest by setting aside the very letter of the Constitution and altering the elective laws of the States so as to disfranchise his opponents, liberty is already dead. JOHN LELLYETT.

WASHINGTON, Oct 15, 1864

JOHN LELLYETT, Esq.—Dear Sir: In compliance with the request in your note of this day, I have only to say that I was present at the interview referred to. Your statement of what took place is substantially correct; and on all material points I believe it literally so. Yours, truly, CHAS. MASON.

It will be seen by Mr. Lellyett's account of the interview, that the President adds to the injury of an attempted outrage upon the rights of a majority of the loyal citizens of Tennessee, the insult of construing their protest into a concoction of "the New York politicians"! And when promptly informed that none but loyal Tennesseans had any thing to do with it, still persisted in seeing nothing in the paper that could not be answered by a contemptuous sneer. Justly does the *Intelligencer* say:

If, however, the President proposes to undertake the management of this canvass "in his own way," and if the proceeding of Mr. Andrew Johnson, his military subordinate and political associate on the Republican ticket, is one of his "ways," the people of the United States cannot know it a moment too soon, that they may take counsel for the preservation of their liberties, attacked in the very sanctuary of the nation, when the elective franchise of free and loyal citizens is put under the dictation of a President who is a candidate for the popular suffrages.

☞ The proper authorities in Lowell, Massachusetts, have under investigation the case of a man who cut his horse's tongue out, whose punishment, if found guilty, no one could consider too severe under the provisions of law.

☞ A negro belonging to Williamstown, Mass., is under arrest for desertion, but that is not the only offense. Being a widower, he married a white girl only sixteen years old, lived with her four days, and then ran away with another man's wife.

## NOTICE!

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between LLOYD & RICHARDSON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent by the withdrawal of H. C. Lloyd. The business will be continued as heretofore, in all its branches by W. H. Richardson, who will at all times keep the most complete stock of LIQUORS and FANCY GROCERIES, which will be furnished Merchants at lowest possible prices. All persons indebted to the old firm will please call and settle at once. All having claims will please present them for settlement.

Respectfully,

H. C. LLOYD,  
W. H. RICHARDSON.

Maysville, Ky., Oct. 20, 1864.

HAVING sold my interest in the Grocery and Liquor business to W. H. RICHARDSON, I would respectfully ask the public to continue their patronage to the new house, that they so liberally bestowed on the firm of LLOYD & RICHARDSON.

H. C. LLOYD.  
Maysville, Ky., Oct. 20, '64. [Oct 27]



MAYSVILLE. - - - OCT. 27

FOR PRESIDENT,

**GEORGE B. McCLELLAN,**  
OF NEW JERSEY.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

**GEORGE H. PENDLETON,**  
OF OHIO.

**The Board of Trade and Gov. Bramlette**

The Board of Trade at Maysville, is believed to consist of Davy Clarke alone, and not of any greater number of persons. The gentlemen who were originally appointed to the disreputable service of setting as spies upon the loyalty of their neighbors, and granting them permits to trade, or not, as the Board chose, became alarmed at the retribution they were invoking, and very speedily vacated their places. No one in this community has yet had the courage to avow himself the successor of either one of the gentlemen who thus backed out from a disgraceful position, and Davy Clarke, who styles himself *Secretary*, has the glory all to himself, of doing the dirty, disreputable work. In the arrogance of his usurped power, he has not yet interfered with the right of a merchant to give away his stock, though he forbids them to sell, or us to buy; and we are (no thanks to him), again permitted through the kindness of a noble hearted friend, who gave us the paper, to issue another number of the Bulletin. The time is speedily hastening when such minions of corrupt power will not be able to interfere with our business—when the prejudices and malignancy of such narrow minded bigots and paid pimps of a corrupt administration will be powerless to harm.—When McClellan takes his seat in the White House at Washington, as he surely will do in March next, it will be the signal for such creatures to make faster time, than they have ever yet done in running from the rebels.

Gov. Bramlette well described this class of men in his noble speech at the Court House on Saturday night last. He said they were the corrupt minions of despotism, who, for the sake of the greenbacks they received, engaged in the dishonorable service of setting in secret upon the loyalty of better men than themselves; that though many of their neighbors had paid the government tax for a license to trade, and thereby had a right under the law of Congress, and a solemn contract with the government, to do so, these men in defiance of law and at the bidding of their masters, undertake to pre-

were a cowardly set, willing to remain at home to persecute their neighbors, but not willing to do as he had done, take up arms and fight the foe; and that when ever a rumor reached the place that the rebels were anywhere within fifty miles of them, they were the first to take to their heels and cross the Ohio River, instead of remaining to defend their homes.

**Why every Democrat in Kentucky should Vote for McClellan.**

The Democrats of Kentucky from the beginning, have been opposed to the War.—They never believed that the Union could be restored by coercion or subjugation, and thousands of men throughout the loyal States, who for sometime thought differently, now agree with them, and are uniting in a hearty effort to try the instrumentalities of peaceful negotiations. If McClellan is elected President, all the arts of statesmanship will be resorted to and exhausted, in the effort to secure a settlement of our troubles without further bloodshed; and when in the history of the world have these agencies, when sincerely and wisely adopted, ever failed to secure peace. If we want peace, then we must elect McClellan, for no man is idiot enough to believe that Mr. Lincoln will ever conquer a peace by continuing the war.

But, if the Democrats refuse to vote for McClellan, remain passive, and take no part in the coming election, will they not make themselves responsible for all the acts of Mr. Lincoln? Will not his re-election be an unequivocal endorsement of all his usurpations of power, his violations of the constitution and laws, and outrages upon the rights, the liberties, the lives and the property of the people? Most assuredly, if he is re-elected, he will consider himself as being indemnified by the people, against responsibility for all his wanton acts of tyranny, his usurpations of power, and disregard of the rights and liberty of the citizen, and will feel licensed to test still further the forbearance of a people outraged almost beyond endurance. If by the indifference of the democrats—by their neglect to vote—he should beat Gen. McClellan, the responsibility will be upon them, not only for the indemnity given for the past, but for the crimes against liberty which he may commit in the future. In God's name then, if you would avoid such responsibility, we conjure you to go to the polls,—go, if there be a legion of devils to resist you—and vote against Lincoln and for McClellan.

The men in Kentucky who are subservient enough to the wicked men in power, to sustain by their votes the abolition candidates for the Presidency, are but a miserable handful; and but for the countenance they receive from the administration, would be

not other and weighty reasons why every democrat should vote, it is enough that their going to the polls will demonstrate the great strength of the real friends of the country, and the utter insignificance of the faction, who sustained by the corrupt power of the administration, are doing all the harm with which Kentucky is now afflicted.

Let us show our strength and their weakness. The friends of McClellan, if they will, can give a majority in every county in the State. This glorious result the democracy of Kentucky have it perfectly in their power to accomplish. Then let every man put his hand to the work, and Lincolnism will have an abiding place in our beloved State no more forever.

☞ The Maysville (Ky.) Bulletin comes to us this week in a very condensed form, and printed on brown wrapping paper, furnished by a friend. It presents the appearance of a paper printed in Dixie and not the free land in which we in Kentucky inhabit. It is well known Gen. Burbridge has issued stringent orders relating trade, and the petty Board who has the authority at that city to grant permits has seen fit to refuse one to the proprietors of the Bulletin to enable them to secure white paper from Cincinnati for their purpose—thus to all intents and purposes suppressing it. The Bulletin was one of the spiciest papers that came to our office, and earnest in the support of McClellan and Pendleton, which we suppose is the grave offense they have committed to debar them from the rights which every citizen is entitled. A more contemptible trick, practiced by a set of men possessed of a "little brief authority," we have never known recorded, even in this wonderful age. *Owensboro Monitor.*

#### Massachusetts Infamy.

This hot bed of abolitionism, has filled her quota in the army, by sending agents to Germany, and beguiling large numbers of men from there, under pretence that they are to be employed in labor, but who upon their arrival in Massachusetts are hurried into the army to fight. The *New York Express* learns from authentic sources, that about two hundred and fifty of these deceived Germans, recently at Harper's Ferry refused to fight under Massachusetts, protesting that they had been engaged to work not to fight. They were willing to go into New York regiments, but would not serve in those of Massachusetts. They were sent last week as prisoners of war to a Fort at Winchester, there to be shot down probably as mutineers by our forces, or as enemies by the rebels.

What could be more infamous than this fraudulent mode adopted by Massachusetts of screening her own pestiferous abolition population, from service in the war she has provoked; and what could be more cruel to the poor Germans than the deceit by which they have been beguiled from Fatherland.



# THE BULLETIN.

✶ We would respectfully inform our friends that we will continue to do JOB WORK at this office as heretofore. Persons wishing work of this description done with neatness and dispatch will do well to give us a call. Orders from a distance will receive prompt attention.

—ROSS & ROSSER.

## The McClellan Barbecue at Mayslick.

Though the day was raw and uncomfortably cold, a very large number of enthusiastic friends of Gen. McClellan, ladies and gentlemen, were in attendance at the Barbecue at Mayslick on Saturday last. The speeches of Gov. Bramlette and others, were well received, and no unpleasant occurrence marred the enjoyments of the day. The whole proceedings are indicative of a united and overwhelming vote against the abolition administration, and in favor of McClellan and Pendleton. Mason and the surrounding counties will do their duty on the second Tuesday in November.

OHIO DRAFTERS.—The chief of dective force, Captain Geo. Green, has received a list of the names of persons who were drafted in the Cincinnati district, and who have turned up missing. The list comprises over one thousand names, their descriptions, localities, business &c. Most of them were some time ago for the last dollar and the last man, and they will be the last men to do the fighting.—*Louisville Democrat.*

## The Late Victory of Sheridan.

On Saturday last the telegraph informed us, that "Wall Street does not give full credence to the news from General Sheridan. Speculators consider it a drawn battle and act accordingly." Gold went up that day three per cent, showing unmistakably that the sagacious moneyed men of New York, had but little faith in the War Bulletins announcing the "Greatest Victory of the War."

Gen. Burbridge of this State, gave recently a notable example of the ease with which a victory can be worked out of a disastrous defeat, and Gen. Sheridan is not much behind him in the facility with which he can gull the credulous in the same way.

We believe that during the Crimean War, the European nations deemed it the wisest policy, in their dispatches for the public, to state the exact truth in regard to all military results. What a pity our own government has not the moral courage to follow so just an example!

CHEAP LAMPS!—200 COAL OIL LAMPS OF EVERY SIZE AND STYLE AT FROM 50 CENTS TO \$6. CHIMNEYS, SHADES, WICKS, etc., at

dec17 R. ALBERT'S 2d street.

Seven killed in Flemingsburg.

On Tuesday night last a band of twenty-seven robbers entered the town of Flemingsburg, and after having robbed the Jewelry Store of Mr. FISHER of considerable amount of valuable property, undertook to depredate upon the stock of Mr. Howe. While they were engaged in forcing the store of Mr. Howe some nine or ten of the citizens, who had armed themselves, made a fierce attack upon the robbers, killing two, wounding three or four and dispersing the others. Eight or ten of their horses were captured.

We learn that on the same night other parties of thieves made their appearance near Murphysville, and Minerva, in this County, and stole several horses.

They ought every where to meet just such a reception as they had at Flemingsburg. They are usually a cowardly set, and a few well armed brave men, can scatter a legion of them.

## ATTENTION, YE HUNGRY!

We would say to you that GEORGE BARCHOFT'S, on Market street, just above the Goddard House, is the place to have your wants relieved. GEORGE has the best OYSTERS, GAME, &c., to be found anywhere. He serves up Meals, in the best style, at all hours. GIVE HIM A CALL.

✶ Bishop Ames, of Ohio said to a presiding Elder who reported that one of the preachers of his circuit spoke in the pulpit often on politics—"In the name of the Lord what business has a preacher with politics? Let him preach nothing but Christ, and Him crucified; pray for the Government and country, and go along and mind his own business." Good advice, that. Let every preacher heed it.

## CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER MAN!

Do you wish to SAVE MONEY in buying your CHINA, QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE AND OTHER HOUSEHOLD GOODS?

I believe you do! I have still a large stock of the FINEST GOODS ever imported to Maysville, (Bought at low Gold Prices) and will sell them for CASH, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, CHEAPER than anybody here or in Cincinnati, no matter how cheap they may PRETEND to sell; I can AFFORD TO, AND WILL DO IT!

✶ Call and see for yourself.

R. ALBERT,

North side 2d Street, one door below G. ARTHUR'S Confectionary.

FOR A

## FINE HAT!!

CALL AT THE

RED CORNER!!

SILVER PLATED WARE!—CASTORS SPOONS, FORKS, TABLE CUTLERY, etc., AT LOWEST CINCINNATI PRICES

dec17 R. ALBERT, 2d street.

Britannia and Wapanned Ware!

A FINE STOCK OF BRITANNIA WARE AND TEA

TRAYS AND WAITERS, very cheap, at

dec17 R. ALBERT'S 2d street.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

CALL AND EXAMINE

## BLUM & HECHINGER'S

NEWLY ARRIVED STOCK OF

## FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING!!

AT THE RED CORNER.

IF YOU WANT A FASHIONABLE SUIT OF

## Fall Clothing!

CALL ON

JERRY F. YOUNG,

AT BLUM & HECHINGER'S RED CORNER!

French China, Glass and Queensware!

A fine new stock at and below Cincinnati prices,

R. ALBERT'S

dec17 Model China Store, 2d Street.

## FALL FASHIONS!

Mrs. E. J. WROTEN

RESPECTFULLY informs her friends and the public that she has returned from the East with the newest

Styles and Fashions

## IN MILLINERY!

She has a large and varied assortment of HATS, including the ORIOLE, IMPERIAL, and other recherche styles, BONNETS, FLOWERS, RIBBONS, FEATHERS, &c.

Maysville, Ky., Sept. 15th, 1864-2mo.

## FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES,

Shrubbery, &c., &c.

## GREAT BARGAINS!

M. R. DAWSON, Trustee for G. G. CURTIS & Co. Kentucky Nursery, near the City of Maysville, has ready for fall delivery, in the finest condition and of vigorous growth, a very large and select stock of Fruit Trees, say at least

100,000 stocks of Apples, Peaches, Pears, Cherries, Plums, Grapes, &c., &c.

Together with the smaller fruits, as

Currents, Gooseberries, Raspberries, Blackberries, &c.,

the list embracing 60 choice varieties of Apples, which he will sell at 10 cents each, and 30 varieties of Peaches at 15 cents each; and other descriptions of fruit trees at proportionately low rates.

He has also a large variety of splendid ORNAMENTAL TREES, EVERGREENS, &c.; Firs; Spruce, Scotch and Austrian Pines, at equally favorable rates.

Planters will never have a better selection out of which to choose and can never procure stocks on equally favorable terms. Orders left at McCARDLE'S Tan Yard Stand will receive prompt attention. [Oct. 6, 1864-2m

## PIANOS! PIANOS!!

Of the best manufactories, at from \$25 to \$50 less than CINCINNATI Cash prices.

dec17 R. ALBERT, Second street.

MAYSVILLE SOAP & CANDLE FACTORY, CHEAP FOR CASH!

General Depot, No. 6 East 4th St., Cincinnati, June 2, 1864-ly

W. CASH, for Mustard Seed, either in large or small quantities. SEATON & BRODRICK.

Tuition in Primary & Junior Department \$15 00 "Middle & Senior" \$20 00 A limited number of pupils can be accommodated.

ICE!!